Please add the following new claims:

113. (New) A method for inducing a therapeutic host immune response against a multi-epitopic *in vivo* antigen that does not elicit an effective host immune response, the method comprising:

contacting a multi-epitopic antigen present in a host's serum with a composition comprising a binding agent that specifically binds to a first epitope on the antigen, the binding agent present in the composition being non-radiolabeled, and

allowing the binding agent to form a binding agent/antigen pair,

whereby an effective host immune response is elicited against a second epitope on the antigen in the binding agent/antigen pair.

114. (New) A method for inducing a therapeutic host immune response against a multi-epitopic *in vivo* antigen, the method comprising:

contacting a multi-epitopic antigen present in a host's serum with a composition comprising a binding agent exclusive of B43.13, that specifically binds to a first epitope on the antigen, and

allowing the binding agent to form a binding agent/antigen pair,

whereby an effective host immune response is elicited against a second epitope on the antigen in the binding agent/antigen pair.

115. (New) The method of claims 113 or 114, wherein the host immune response comprises a cellular and humoral immune response.

116. (New) The method of claims 113 or 114, wherein the host immune response comprises a cellular immune response.

117. (New) The method of claims 113 or 114, wherein the host immune response comprises a humoral immune response.

118. (New) The method of claims 113 or 114, wherein the multi-epitopic antigen is a soluble antigen.

119. (New) The method of claim 118, wherein the soluble antigen is a soluble tumor-associated antigen.

120. (New) The method of claim 118, wherein the soluble antigen is associated with a human disease or condition.

121. (New) The method of claim 120, wherein the human disease or condition is cancer.

122. (New) The method according to any of claims 113-121, wherein the binding agent is an antibody.

123. (New) The method of claim 122, wherein the antibody is a murine monoclonal antibody.

124. (New) The method of claim 123, wherein the antibody does not induce isotypic HAMA-induced toxicity in the host.

125. (New) The method of claim 113, wherein the binding agent is B43.13

126. (New) The method according to any of claims 113-125, wherein contacting a multi-epitopic antigen comprises administering a binding agent that has been exposed to radiation.

127. (New) The method of claim 126, wherein the binding agent has been exposed to ultraviolet radiation.

128. (New) The method of claim 122, wherein the antibody comprises a native antibody.

129. (New) The method of claims 113-128, wherein the antigen is CA125.

130. (New) The method of claim 129, wherein the level of CA125 in the host's serum is greater than 100 U/ml.

131. (New) The method of claims 122-127, wherein the antigen is soluble circulating antigen and the antigen is contacted with a sufficient amount of antibody to present all the circulating antigen to the immune system.

132. (New) The method of claims 113 or 114, wherein the antigen is contacted with binding agent in an amount of from 0.1 μg to 2 mg per kg of body weight of the host.

133. (New) The method of claim 132, wherein the antigen is contacted with binding agent in an amount from 1 μg to 200 μg per kg of body weight of the host.

134. (New) The method of claims 113 or 114, wherein allowing the binding agent to form a binding agent/antigen pair presents other epitopes on the antigen to the host's immune system.

135. (New) A method for inducing a therapeutic host immune response against a multi-epitopic *in vivo* antigen that does not elicit an effective host immune response, comprising administering to the host a composition comprising a non-radiolabeled binding agent that specifically binds to an epitope on the antigen, thereby forming a binding agent/antigen pair,

whereby an effective immune response is elicited against the antigen, the binding agent being present in the composition in an amount of from 0.1 μg to 2 mg per kg of body weight of the host

136. (New) A method for inducing a therapeutic host immune response against a multi-epitopic *in vivo* antigen that does not elicit an effective host immune response, comprising administering to the host a composition comprising a binding agent that specifically binds to an epitope on the antigen, thereby forming a binding agent/antigen pair,

whereby an effective immune response is elicited against the antigen, the binding agent being exclusive of monoclonal antibody B43.13 and being present in the composition in an amount of from 0.1 μg to 2 mg per kg of body weight of the host.

137. (New) The method of claims 135 and 136, wherein the antigen is a soluble antigen.

138. (New) The method of claims 135 and 136, wherein the antigen is a tumor antigen.

139. (New) The method of claim 137, wherein the antigen is a tumor antigen.

140. (New) The method of claims 135 and 136, wherein the binding agent is a murine monoclonal antibody which does not induce isotypic HAMA induced toxicity in the host.

141. (New) The method according to any of claims 113-140, wherein the composition comprising a binding agent further comprises one or more adjuvants, one or more carriers, one or more excipients, one or more stabilizers, one or more imaging reagents, one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or physiologically acceptable saline.

142. (New) The method according to any of claims 113-141, wherein contacting comprises administering by any immunologically suitable route.

143. (New) The method of claim142, wherein administering by any immunologically suitable route comprises intravenous, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, intradermal, intramuscular, or intralymphatic routes.

144. (New) The method of claim 142, wherein administering by any immunologically suitable route comprises administering in solution, tablet, or aerosol form.

145. (New) A therapeutic composition comprising a binding agent specific for a first epitope on a multi-epitopic *in vivo* antigen present in the host's serum, which antigen does not elicit an effective host immune response,

wherein the binding agent present in the composition is non-radiolabeled and specifically binds to a first epitope on the antigen, forming a binding agent/antigen pair, whereby an effective host immune response is elicited against a second epitope on the antigen.

146. (New) A therapeutic composition comprising a binding agent specific for a first epitope on a multi-epitopic *in vivo* antigen present in the host's serum, which antigen does not elicit an effective host immune response,

wherein the binding agent present in the composition is exclusive of B43.13 and specifically binds to a first epitope on the antigen, forming a binding agent/antigen pair, whereby an effective host immune response is elicited against a second epitope on the antigen.

147. (New) A therapeutic composition comprising a binding agent specific for an epitope on a multi-epitopic *in vivo* antigen present in the host's serum, which antigen does not elicit an effective host immune response,

wherein the binding agent is non-radiolabeled and is present in the composition in an amount of from 0.1 μg to 2 mg per kg of body weight of the host, and

wherein the binding agent specifically binds to an epitope on the antigen, forming a binding agent/antigen pair, whereby an effective host immune response is elicited against the antigen.

148. (New) A therapeutic composition comprising a binding agent specific for an epitope on a multi-epitopic *in vivo* antigen present in the host's serum, which antigen does not elicit an effective host immune response,

wherein the binding agent is exclusive of B43.13 and is present in the composition in an amount of from 0.1 μg to 2 mg per kg of body weight of the host,, and

wherein the binding agent specifically binds to an epitope on the antigen, forming a binding agent/antigen pair, whereby an effective host immune response is elicited against the antigen.

149. (New) The therapeutic composition of claims 145 and 148, wherein the host immune response comprises a cellular and humoral immune response.

150. (New) The therapeutic composition of claims 145 and 148, wherein the host immune response comprises a cellular immune response.

151. (New) The therapeutic composition of claims 145 and 148, wherein the host immune response comprises a humoral immune response.

152. (New) The therapeutic composition of claims 145-148, wherein the multi-epitopic antigen is a soluble antigen.

153. (New) The therapeutic composition of claims 145-148, wherein the antigen is a tumor-associated antigen.

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154. (New) The therapeutic composition of claim 153, wherein the soluble antigen is a soluble tumor-associated antigen.

155. (New) The therapeutic composition of claim 152, wherein the soluble antigen is associated with a human disease or condition.

156 (New) The therapeutic composition of claim 155, wherein the human disease or condition is cancer.

157. (New) The therapeutic composition according to any of claims 145-156, wherein the binding agent is an antibody.

158. (New) The therapeutic composition of claim 157, wherein the antibody is a murine monoclonal antibody.

159. (New) The therapeutic composition of claim 157, wherein the antibody does not induce isotypic HAMA-induced toxicity in the host.

160. (New) The therapeutic composition of claim 145, wherein the binding agent is B43.13

161. (New) The therapeutic composition according to any of claims 145-160, wherein the binding agent has been exposed to radiation.

162. (New) The therapeutic composition of claim 161, wherein the binding agent has been exposed to ultraviolet radiation.

163. (New) The therapeutic composition of claim 157, wherein the antibody comprises a native antibody.

164. (New) The therapeutic composition according to any of claims 145-163, wherein the antigen is CA125.

165. (New) The therapeutic composition of claim 164, wherein the level of CA125 in the host's serum is greater than 100 U/ml.

166. (New) The therapeutic composition of claims 152-158, wherein the antigen is soluble circulating antigen and the binding agent is present in the composition in a sufficient amount to present all the circulating antigen to the immune system.

167. (New) The therapeutic composition of claims 145 and 146, wherein the binding agent is present in the composition in an amount of from 0.1 μg to 2 mg per kg of body weight of the host.